

The Middletown Transcript.

VOL. XXVIII.—NO. 4.

MIDDLETOWN, DELAWARE, SATURDAY, JANUARY 16, 1895.

PRICE, 3 CENTS

STILL A DEADLOCK.

The Situation at Dover Remains About the Same.

On the theory that "variety is the spice of life," Mr. McMullen voted for Mr. Massey at the two last ballots taken this week. It was a very surprising thing for him to do truly as Mr. Massey's candidacy is in direct opposition to every principle involved in the election of Mr. Higgins.

What the next break will be we shall not undertake to say, for our law makers seem to see through a glass darkly. Is their party vision effected? The selection of a State Auditor and Treasurer is the matter of next importance to electing a Senator. A caucus will be held Monday night by both parties. The candidates for State Treasurer are Winfield S. Quigley, of Wilmington; George D. Kelley, of Middletown; George E. Smith, of Laurel; Charles Adkins of Milton.

It is probable that the Democrats will name David S. Wilds, of Kenton for State Auditor.

ROUTINE PROCEEDINGS.

SENATE—MONDAY MORNING.

Met at 11 a. m.

Notice—By Mr. Hanby, act to make valid the record of certain deeds.

Read and referred—Senate bill to incorporate the Hibernia Brewing Company.

Passed—Senate bill to incorporate the Farmers' Store Company of Laurel.

Recess to 3 p. m.

SENATE MONDAY AFTERNOON.

Senate met at 3 p. m.

Adjourned until 11 a. m. Tuesday.

HOUSE—MONDAY MORNING.

House met at 11 o'clock.

Notices—By Mr. Brown, to incorporate Farmers' Union Store Company; by Mr. Ball, to incorporate Globe Lodge, No. 40, I. O. O. F.; to protect the indorsers of sureties.

Introduced—By Mr. Wilson, to divorce Ellen R. and Edward T. Richter.

Read and referred—To incorporate Queen Anne's Railroad Company; to amend 661, volume 18, Laws of Delaware; to transfer the farm of Caleb N. McCabe from school district No. 110 to No. 31 in Sussex county.

On motion of Mr. Morgan a special committee for labor was named. Messrs. William Ball, Mustard and Watson.

Recess to 2:30 p. m.

HOUSE—MONDAY AFTERNOON.

House met at 2:30 p. m.

Notice—By Mr. Townsend, to transfer farm of George W. McElveen from school district No. 167 to No. 128 in Sussex county.

Read and referred.

Introduced—By Mr. Pyle, act for relief of soldiers and sailors; by Mr. Daily, to incorporate Dover and Milford Railway Company.

Adjourned to 11 a. m. Tuesday.

SENATE—TUESDAY MORNING.

Senate met at 11:30 o'clock. Messrs. Fenimore and Reynolds.

Introduced—By Mr. Hanby, act to validate the record of certain deeds in Brandywine hundred.

Passed—Senate bill to incorporate the Hibernia Brewing Company.

Recess to 3 p. m.

HOUSE—TUESDAY MORNING.

House met at 11 a. m.

Introduced—By Mr. Brown to incorporate the Farmers' Union Store Company; by Mr. Townsend to transfer the farm of George S. McCabe from school district No. 67 to No. 128 in Sussex county.

Notices—By Mr. Brown, to divorce Mary E. and John T. Grace; by Mr. Walter to repeat chapter 670, volume 19, Laws of Delaware; by Mr. Mustard, to remodel school curriculum.

Committee on Rules reported favorably on Mr. Daily's rule in reference to joint resolutions and it was adopted.

Passed—to re-elect charter of the Home for Aged Women.

Recess to 3 p. m.

HOUSE—TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

Senate reassembled at 3:15 o'clock.

Notice—By Mr. Pyle, supplement to the charter of Wilmington and Brandywine Springs Railway Company; to amend the chapter 99, Revised Code.

Introduced—By Mr. Pyle, to divorce Georgina Bell and Jefferson Davis Bell; by Mr. Harrington, House bill for the renewal of the charter of the Home for Aged Women.

Senator Pyle Presented a report of the committee to audit the accounts of the state treasurer, which are adopted.

Adjourned until Wednesday at 11 o'clock.

SENATE—TUESDAY AFTERNOON.

Senate reassembled at 3:15 o'clock.

Notice—By Mr. Pyle, supplement to the charter of Wilmington and Brandywine Springs Railway Company; to amend the chapter 5, chapter 572, vol. 19, Laws of Delaware.

Read and referred—Senate bill to amend chapter 661, vol. 18, Laws of Delaware; to amend section 4, chapter 381, vol. 15, Laws of Delaware; to supplement the charter of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of the State of Delaware.

Read and referred—House bill to renew the charter of the Home for Aged Women.

Adjourned to 11 a. m. Thursday.

HOUSE—WEDNESDAY MORNING.

House met at 11:15 a. m.

Notice—By Mr. Alrich, act in relation to the collection of taxes in Kent and Sussex counties; by Mr. Hanby, act to divorce Mary A. and William H. Hollingsworth.

Introduced—By Mr. Pyle, supplement to the charter of the Wilmington and Brandywine Springs Railway Company.

Read and referred—Senate bills to make valid the record of certain deeds in Brandywine hundred; to divorce Georgiana and Jefferson D. Bell.

Recess to 3 p. m.

SENATE—WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

Senate reassembled at 2 p. m.

Notice—By Mr. Hanby, bill to authorize the Governor to appoint an additional justice of the peace to reside in Brandywine hundred, by Mr. Alriches, to repeal section 5, chapter 572, vol. 19, Laws of Delaware.

Read first time—House bills to amend chapter 661, vol. 18, Laws of Delaware; to amend section 4, chapter 381, vol. 15, Laws of Delaware; to supplement the charter of the Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company of the State of Delaware.

Read and referred—House bill to renew the charter of the Home for Aged Women.

Adjourned to 11 a. m., Thursday.

HOUSE—WEDNESDAY MORNING.

House met at 11:10 a. m.

Notice—By Mr. Sypherd, to divorce Esse and Isadore Freed.

Introduced—By Mr. Morgan, to transfer farm of Charles E. Rissell from School district No. 71 to No. 143 Sussex County.

Mr. Jolls on behalf of she committee to settle with the state treasurer and auditor, made their report.

Pased—Act to amend charter of Farmers' Mutual Fire Insurance Company; to amend chapter 661, vol. 18, Laws of Delaware; to amend section 24, chapter 53, Revised Code.

HOUSE—WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.

House met at 3:10 p. m.

Read and referred—To incorporate the Dover and Milford Electric Railway Company; to incorporate the Farmers' Union Store Company; to transfer the farm on

Garrett S. McCabe from School district No. 128 to 167; to divorce Ellen R. and Edward T. Richter.

Notices—By Mr. Walker, in reference to collection of taxes in Kent and Sussex counties; by Mr. Morgan, to lay out a new road in Broad Creek hundred, Sussex county; by Mr. Daley, to divorce Mary E. and William T. Jackson.

Introduced—By Mr. Walker, to protect indorsers and sureties; also to amend an act entitled Charter of the City of Wilmington.

Read first time—Senate bill to incorporate the Hibernia Brewing Company.

Recess to 11 a. m. Thursday.

THURSDAY.

Senate met at 11 a. m.

Notice—By Mr. Pyle, act providing for appointment of an additional justice of the peace for Wilmington.

Read first time—House bill to renew the charter of the Phoenix Fire Company of Wilmington.

Read and referred—Senate bill supplementing the charter of the Wilmington and Brandywine Springs Railway Company; House bill to amend chapter 661, volume 18, Laws of Delaware; House bill supplementing the charter of the Farmers' Mutual Insurance Company of Delaware House bill to amend section 4, chapter 381, volume 15, Laws of Delaware.

Concurrent—Senate bill accepting invitation to visit the State Hospital at Farmhurst.

Passed—House bill renewing the charter of the home for aged women.

Introduced—By Mr. Hanby, act to provide for the appointment of an additional justice of the peace for Brandywine hundred.

Adjourned to 11 a. m. Friday.

HOUSE—THURSDAY MORNING.

House met at 11 o'clock.

Prayer by the Rev. Cyrus Cort, D. D., chaplain of the Senate.

Notices—By Mr. Daly, act to amend act concerning appointment of school superintendents; also to establish a state training school for teachers; by Mr. Reybold; to maintain certain public roads in St. Georges hundred; by Mr. Ball, to amend chapter of the town of Bridgeville; by Mr. Walker, to amend the charter of the Hibernia Brewing Company.

Passed—House bill to incorporate the Farmers' Union Store Company; by Mr. Ball, to incorporate Globe Lodge, No. 40, I. O. O. F.; to protect the indorsers of sureties.

Introduced—By Mr. Wilson, to divorce Ellen R. and Edward T. Richter.

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Recess to 2:30 p. m.

HOUSE—THURSDAY AFTERNOON.

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Notice—By Mr. Townsend, to transfer farm of George W. McElveen from school district No. 167 to No. 128 in Sussex county.

Read and referred.

Introduced—By Mr. Daily, to incorporate Dover and Milford Railway Company.

Adjourned to 11 a. m. Friday.

THE EDITOR'S ARCADE.

Scott Way Enjoying the Delights of a Floridian Winter.

Florida evidently has charms for the Peninsular editors, several of whom are about the land of the palm trees. Scott Way writes us that he is settled for the winter at Daytona, a nice little town near the ocean and 140 miles south of Jacksonville. The weather, he says, is charming, no fires, windows open all night, and outdoors the place to spend the days—all of which furnishes a delightful contrast to the climate he left behind him. His graveyard house has disappeared, which information is received with the greatest interest.

Pased—Act to renew charter of the Phoenix Fire Company (as amended); Joint resolution to visit Delaware State Hospital at Farmhurst.

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A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER.

MARY F. BURRIS, EDITOR.

OFFICE—MAIN AND BROAD STREETS,

MIDDLETOWN, - DELAWARE.

THE TRANSCRIPT is published every Saturday Morning and delivered by Carrier to subscribers residing in Middletown.

ADVERTISEMENTS will be inserted at reasonable rates as is compatible with a high-class newspaper having a large and constantly increasing circulation.

ADVERTISING RATES—For Display Ads, \$6 per inch for first insertion, \$5 per inch for every succeeding insertion.

Yearly ads, \$6 per inch.

LOCAL ADS—Under "Briefs," 5¢ per line, Pure Reading Notices with heading, 10¢ per line.

BILLS must be paid monthly.

CHECKS, money orders or postal notes should be drawn to the order of, and communications should be addressed to

THE TRANSCRIPT,

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

NO communications published unless accompanied by full name of the writer.

Entered at the Post Office as second-class matter

MIDDLETOWN, DEL., JAN. 26, 1895.

The date on the label on your paper shows the time to which your subscription is paid.

THE WILL OF A MAJORITY.

Thoughtful men of the Republican party to-day realize the fact that if party ascendancy is to be maintained in Delaware, the will of a majority must be recognized. The integrity of party organization depends upon an inviolable and sacred respect for the will of the majority, and it is upon this ground that the supporters of Mr. Higgins stand. The choice of a capable, worthy and honorable man to represent our common wealth in the upper House of the National Congress is a sacred duty that our Legislators owe their constituents, themselves and the nation, but the question as to who the man shall be is lost sight of in the greater question of party existence. Will the Republican party prove itself a law-abiding organization willing to be governed by well-known and established rules, or will it give over to discordant fragments that only offer personal preferences as the ground for their claims?

The Republican party in Delaware stands to-day before the whole nation to prove itself worthy of governing the State, a majority of whose citizens expressed their belief in the integrity of that party at the polls last November. Our confidence in the Republican party is unshaken, and we believe that in this emergency as in every other, it will demonstrate the fact that the trust of the people has not been misplaced and Republican supremacy is assured.

The State may well feel proud, however, that the man whom the majority have settled upon for Senator is one whom it were an honor for any Legislature to name for that high office, and while the election of Senator Higgins is of far greater importance to Republicans in Delaware than it is to Mr. Higgins, we can but feel glad that so worthy a candidate is named.

In the six years of his Senatorial life he has done more for the honor and glory of Delaware than have all his predecessors for fifty years, and he is recognized as a Statesman whose grasp upon great national and international questions places him in the foremost rank of the nation's best. And while there are other brilliant and brainy men in the party there are none who stand so close to its very life as he. He is a true son of Delaware, indigenous to the soil; his record is blameless, his private life spotless, and having been weighed in the balance and not found wanting in any Statesman-like quality, the Republican Legislature can but unite upon him as his own successor and though the deadlock may still remain, we believe it will be long broken, and the party organization stronger than ever, after standing the pressure of the last two weeks.

ON WHISKERS.

The New York Sun, in mentioning the election of Senator Baker, of Kansas, as the associate of Senator Pfeiffer, notes the fact of Baker's having a smooth face in contrast to Pfeiffer, who is chiefly distinguished for his capillary adorment. The Sun says:

"There is a subtle connection between political extremists and natural whiskers, which may, perhaps, at some future time make the barber shops of the United States the rallying point of conservatism and good order. Every Anarchist has whiskers. No man could be an Anarchist in the United States, or could long continue to be one, unless he had whiskers, or a beard, or both. All the radical reformers have whiskers; the more radical, the more whiskers. Under these circumstances the election by our Republican friends in Kansas of a smooth-faced Senator seems to be symbolic of the return of the people of that State to sound policies and sound principles. Baker's election seems to mark the reaction from the pro-whisker period of Pfeiffer. It seems to show that the connecting link between public unhappiness and surplus hair has been broken in Kansas."

The statistics given by the Department of Agriculture will make a valuable contribution to the campaign literature in the next presidential struggle. Campaign orators will not be able to pull the wool over the farmers' eyes after they once learn the significance of the following figures. The farmers of this country received \$87,427,460 less for their corn crop, and \$96,200,-\$86 less for their wheat crop last year than they received in 1892, and that in the face of prophesies and promises of \$1.00 wheat etc. When factories are idle, labor unemployed and business paralyzed, naturally the farmer who "feeds them all" is one of the first to feel the effects of the general bad times. The home market is the source of life

for the farmer as well as the manufacturer, and when the working people stop buying because their means for earning are cut off, the outlook for the general weal is woeful! And we've two years more of Grover.

THE BROOKLYN STRIKE.

The Brooklyn Street Car Strike furnishes a bloody object lesson in proof of the vast scope of evil and its endless train of ill consequences.

...An immense system of Street Railways is reorganized; pursuant thereto, half dozen or so cold-blooded conspirators in New York City, concoct a thieving scheme by which, in the recapitalization they create a pretended debt to the enormous amount of \$30,000,000, represented by obligations to themselves, and saddle it upon the new corporation. To perfect the operation of this villainy, the system thus handicapped must be made to produce revenue sufficient for this big load and yet pay its actual fixed charges. In prosperous times the roads earned enough to do even this, but when the times became more stringent they could not do this without robbing those overworked employees. Accordingly this coterie of rapacious scamps, in order to feed their luxurious extravagance, proceed to pare away the very crust of life from between the teeth of their hapless workmen, till these, driven to desperation at the remorseless spoliation, blindly seek to redress their wrongs by the means of that dangerous expedient, the "strike," which not only entails endless loss and suffering upon the public generally, but eventually leads to riot and bloodshed!

Consequently we are now contemplating the spectacle of the civil arm of the magistracy powerless in the face of rioters, and an armed militia in a time of peace bivouacked in the heart of a great city, while every industry is paralyzed at sight of the grim Ogre of War and Rape!

In one of the many encounters one of these militiamen loses his head and a peaceful citizen is shot while engaged in the pursuit of his lawful craft—a victim laid a whole burnt offering upon the altar of the Moloch of Greed!

Aware of the official rascality which lies at the bottom of the whole trouble, the exasperated public openly express their sympathy with the strikers—many, countenance and aid them in their violations of law; meanwhile the whole of that big city with all its vast traffic, infinite interlacings of commerce and society, affecting more or less directly hundreds of thousands, is in a state of paralysis and panic! Fortunately, if the madness did not grow to the pitch of an open and armed revolution which may in the end overthrow all law and order.

In any event great loss and inconvenience have already been caused to the public, much property, and worst of all, precious human life sacrificed. And all for what? To enrich a small gang of slick, kid gloved rogues, seeking by any means, no matter how villainous or vile, to acquire the means of living in idle luxury and sloth!

The facility with which these \$30,000,000 pelfers can wreck banks, plunder railroads, by juggling or "watering" its stock, or form "trusts" and "cartels" that levy a tyrannous tribute upon the very staples of life that feed millions, and yet go unwhipped of justice, is justly a reproach to our civilization!

What a mockery of justice to shoot down the misguided wretches who ignorantly seek the repair of injustice that grinds them under its heel, and let the calculating miscreants go scot-free to enjoy the fruits of their villainy.

The chirp of the cuckoo was heard in the legislative hall, of the nation this week, and Senator Gray took up to vindicate the "policy of infamy." But it would not work. The American people had already passed upon the Hawaiian affair, and the siren notes of a thousand cuckoos will not change the public mind in its decision that the Administration has played into the hands of the enemy, and the revolt of the Hawaiian royalists is the direct result of Mr. Cleveland's ardent devotion to the barbarous queen. If he had defended the Dole Republic with half the earnestness he manifested for his dusky charmer, Annexation Commissioner Carter, who was killed in the recent skirmish, would undoubtedly be living to-day. The revolt of the royalists was ill-advised, but the young Republic displayed rare presence of mind and ample resources in so summarily restoring order. The new government is firmly established, and grievous as it must be to Mr. Cleveland, the dusky queen will never be restored to the throne. But it is very evident that Mr. Cleveland is still deeply infatuated with himself "Lili," and the lost cause, and is opposed civilization and progress in the Pacific Islands, and though he has shown some sense in finally sending a warship to the scene of strife, there is no knowing what he'll do next.

SENATOR SHERMAN has introduced a financial bill in the Senate which if accepted would meet the emergency that Democrat incapacity has created. The Government needs just such a statesman and patriot as the veteran Senator of Ohio to devise some measure to relieve the pressure on the Treasury and if we could know that his masterly mind would be recognized by Democrat partisan law-makers there would be such an expression of patriotic rejoicing as this country has not known, and a veritable "Peace be still!" would fall upon the troubled waters of the financial world. It is a lamentable fact that the Government is not making ends meet, and in this it is in much the same plight as many business firms. The monthly expenditures for the running expenses of the Government exceed the income by \$5,000,000. We have had barely two years of that far-from-humble trio, Cleveland, Gresham and Carlisle,

and the country needs no further proof of Democrat incompetency and imbecility. We need to have the Treasury protected against bankruptcy, and the Republican Statesmen under whose guidance the country prospered for thirty years are still abundantly able to give relief, and will do it if Cleveland's immeasurable egoism will permit it.

EDITORIAL COMMENT.

N. Y. Sun.

Grover Cleveland and Walter Q. Gresham have not been in Hawaii, but they have a right to count themselves among the conspirators in favor of Kiluokalani, whose recent effort to restore her majesty to the throne has proved a failure.

N. Y. Sun.

The Department of Agriculture makes a radical mistake in a bill it is promoting in Congress to "change the method of seed distribution." The proper change would be to cut it off short. Why should seeds be distributed to farmers any more than woodcuts and type to newspaper men?

Morning Advertiser.

Sitting amid the ruins of Butte, the Mayor of that town, having regained the partial use of himself, has penned a proclamation that hereafter stringent measures will be taken to prevent the storing of high explosives within the city limits. In this relation we may call attention to the man who locked the stable door after the horse had been stolen. Also to the President who sent a war ship to Hawaii after the revolution had been put down.

N. Y. World.

The Hawaiian fury has served a useful purpose in throwing some light on the actual condition of the United States Navy as regards its fitness for an emergency. The Philadelphia could be despatched to Honolulu at once and could reach there in six days. Besides the Philadelphia there are at Mare Island four fast cruisers. These are the Bennington, which cannot be got ready in ten days; the Boston and Marion, which are ready but have no crews, and the Olympia, not yet turned over to the Government. The Ranger, the Mohican and the Aletta are old, low-powered vessels, and the Monterey cannot carry coal enough for a cruise to Honolulu. Under the circumstances it is well that we do not immediately need a powerful fleet at Honolulu.

How This!

We offer One Hundred Dollars reward for any case of Cataract that cannot be cured by Hall's Cataract Cure.

F. Cheney & Co., Toledo, O.

We the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by the firm.

West & Truxas, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Walding, Kinnan & Marvin, White ale Druggists, Toledo, O.

Hall's Cataract Cure is taken inter-

nally acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75¢, per bottle.

J. Miss Robbins sings like a bird, doesn't she?" Mr. Blank. "No; they stop singing sometimes."

The Discovery Saved His Life.

Mr. G. Calouette, Druggist, Beaverville, Ill., says: "To Dr. King's New Discovery I owe my life. Was taken by La Grippe and tried all the physicians for miles about, but of no avail and was given up and told I could not live. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in my store I sent for a bottle and began its use and from the first dose began to get better, and after using three bottles was up and about again. It is worth a king's ransom to keep a store or house without it." Get a free trial at Dr. Vaughan's Pharmacy.

Mr. Hardup must have used a great deal of flattery to win the heiress."

"No; he simply told her the truth."

"Indeed?"

"Yes; he said he couldn't live with her."

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The Best Salve in the world for Cuts

Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum,

Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands,

Chilblains, Corns, and all skin Irrita-

tions and positively cures Piles, or no pay required.

It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded.

Price 25 cents per box. For sale at Dr. Vaughan's Pharmacy.

Miss Sentiment.—"Were you ever disappointed in love?"

Eligible Widower.—"Two and a half times."

Miss Sentiment.—"Two and a half times?"

Eligible Widower.—"Yes, twice married and once rejected."

Cure For Headache.

As a remedy for all forms of Headache

Electric Bitters has proved to be the

very best. It effects a permanent cure

of the most dreadful habitual sick

headaches yield to its influence. We

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Editorial Comment.

N. Y. Sun.

The Brooklyn Street Car Strike

furnishes a bloody object lesson

in proof of the vast scope of evil and

its endless train of ill conse-

quences.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 23d, 1895.—Congressional indignation over the news of the blood shed in Hawaii has for the time overshadowed the floundering of the Democrats in their futile attempts to get up some sort of financial bill, and will probably continue to do so for a few days. The tardy action of the administration in ordering the Philadelphia to proceed to Honolulu, which was virtually forced by angry protests of Democratic Senators and Representatives, is accepted as a tacit acknowledgement of the blunder made in not keeping a warship there for months past, but it is an acknowledgment not creditable to the administration from any point of view. Among the Democrats who have not hesitated to criticize the course of the administration are Representatives Livingston, of Georgia, who says that he thinks it the duty of this government to take charge of Hawaii, either by annexation or by the establishment of a protectorate, and Sickles, of New York, who said: "It mortifies that American interests in Hawaii were left unprotected. We should have been without a vessel there. The news must have interrupted sleep at the White House. I imagine it may have caused more uneasiness there than in Hawaii."

Senator Lodge said: "The deplorable news from Hawaii emphasizes the wisdom of Rear Admiral Walker's recommendations for keeping a man-of-war at Honolulu. Had a vessel been there as he advised, the revolt would not have occurred, or at least there would have been no blood shed. The responsibility for this loss of life must, therefore, rest with the administration. It had ample warning of what has taken place."

Other Senators and Representatives, not all of them Republicans either, privately expressed similar sentiments. Although it is not certain it would surprise no one if the House and Senate should adopt one of the resolutions introduced in both Senate and House, expressing the sense of Congress that one or more vessels should be constantly kept in the harbor of Honolulu, or one of a similar nature.

Another clearly cherished Democratic scheme to break down all American industry is practically dead. That is the free ship bill, which started out with such a rush. Representative Fithian, of Illinois, author of the measure, recognizing the impossibility of passing the bill in its original shape, is now trying to get pledges for a bill granting free entry to foreign ships only on condition that those who bring them in shall construct vessels of the same tonnage in the United States. In other words a copy of the bill under which the American Steamship line was granted. American registers for the foreign built vessels New York and Paris.

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"AND WILLIAM DID."

HENRY W. BRYAN.

The light burns low in the parlor,
Casting a rich mellow glow around,
Spinning filmy webs of golden
From her hair of sunny brown.
What a subject for a dream of a poet,
With those ethereal deep blue eyes—
Eyes for a moment so innocent
And again so mischievously wise.
Well, how could one resist the temptation?
Thought he as he gazed fondly down,
Drawing closer the fluttering figure,
With its picturesque old-fashioned gown.
Keeping time with their thoughts apart,
Slyly watching through his fingers their
movements.
With his hands spread out o'er his face.
"Marjorie," came the soft low whisper,
In a tone like a mandolin's sigh,
"If I were to ask in French, 'May I kiss you,'
Now what would you say in reply?"
She blushes for an instant and falters,
Only two French words she knew,
Looking up in the kind face bend o'er her,
She sweetly replies, "Billet doux."
—U. P. News.

Her Nine Lives



HE star reader had written in Rose's horoscope "You were born for hair-breadth escapes. You seem to have nine lives, like a cat. You are likely to encounter serious peril before long, which will mark a turning point in your life."

Rose shrugged her shoulders as she read all this and much more. It's a rather blue outlook," she said to herself. "I hope nothing bad is going to happen on my Thanksgiving holiday, when I have planned for a good time."

She was not disposed to laugh at the prediction. She had, indeed seemed to have nine lives in the past. She had been three times stunned by lightning, and had sprung from the window of a burning building in her night dress without serious injury. When a child, she had eaten Paris green, fallen through a trap door tumbled head foremost into a deep well, and last, but not least, she had been tossed over a manure fence on the horns of an angry bull because she had dared to flout her smart red frock in his face.

Having shaken hands with danger many times, she was not so easily alarmed as those who only met him at long range, yet she felt a bit sober over the prospect.

"Do I look like a heroine of a tragedy?" Rose demanded of the pleasant saigirl, who measured off ribbon at the same counter with her.

"No," Nora, responded, slowly, she looked Rose over and compared her with Oiga Nethersole, whose performance she had wept under at night before. "No there isn't a hint of tragedy about you just now, but who knows but you might become the heroine of one, for all that?"

Rose was not quite in her own element standing behind the counter of this great dry goods emporium on Sixth avenue, yet she was thankful to have secured it for the autumn season. Meantime she kept an eye to her main purpose. Rose had a literary and journalistic tendency. Her ambition was to become permanently associated with one of the New York literary papers. She wrote stories, but the cash for these did not pan out promptly. Hence while prospecting for the chance she coveted, she was glad to sell ribbons. The dazzling rainbow hues cheered her spirits. The customers and their idiosyncrasies were grist for her mill. Nothing escapes a welder of the pen. The literary person is understood by the initiated alone.

Rose had an eye the direction of the Sunday Mercury, thinking that with it lay her main chance. Her friend Gertrude, who was a typewriter in a down town office, had told her to follow it up, as she had understood that from the beginning beginners had always been welcomed to its columns, if their work had the true ring. The acceptance of two stories by the editor had given Rose courage. "Stick to it," Gertrude urged. "Half the best writers in the country got a start in the Mercury."

The day before Thanksgiving Rose felt a great weight on her mind as she attended to the customers. The coming peril seemed to cast its shadow over her. "I feel as if I were going to my own funeral," she said to Nora, to whom she had confided the contents of her horoscope.

"Nonsense," was Nora's rejoinder. "That star-gazer doesn't know everything."

"But I'm afraid he knows about this," Rose responded.

Just then a young man came pushing his way through the crowd of women customers at the ribbon counter. He was well dressed, good looking and modest but for the twinkle in his eye. The twinkle seemed to invoke a corresponding one in Rose's bright hazel orbs as she asked demurely in answer to his question about ribbons:

"What color did you wish?"

"I want red, white, blue, yellow and pink, three inches wide two yards of each."

He recited it off as a child repeats a rote lesson, fearing he shall trip over the words.

Rose smiled, she could not help it. She though she saw a blushing wif in the twinkle, but was not sure, for her eyes were dazzled by the rainbow hues of the ribbons. She measured them off, five times ten yards, and all the other ribbon customers held up on questions and brought their glances to bear upon the young man, who stood defenceless, and upon Rose trying to keep down the smile that would play about her lips. The glances decided there was some secret understanding between the two, and puzzled over it, after the impudent fashion of Glances. They caught the flash of his diamond ring and the blush on Rose's pretty face has fused them together in the way that reflected no credit on the Glances. As for Rose

she had curious feeling that she had known the young man all her life. He was not all the "masher" type. There was something rather of whole-souled, good-fellowship about him.

That night Rose had a funny dream, which showed she had the Sunday Mercury on the brain, if it showed nothing else. She thought she was going up a balloon which had ribbon streamers with the young man who had bought the ribbons for a companion. They had a carol of daily Merriment, which they threw out as the balloon passed swiftly over the heads of a multitude of men, women and children, who reached up their hands and scrambled to catch copies. She had her pad and pencil, and was writing a special article for the paper, recording the trip, when all at once the balloon gave a great lurch, and—horror of horrors—she found herself falling. There were screams and shouts. A man sprang from the barge and dragged her away from the horses heels, while the driver coaxed them under control. Gertrude had dismounted and was bending over Rose, crying hysterically: "Rose! Rose! are you killed?"

The young man, on one knee, supported her head and shoulders. Her face looked white and still in the starlight. Presently she gave a little shiver, opened her eyes, looked up into the face bent over her and recognized it. The eyes were too grave to twinkle just then, but Rose felt ridiculously mirthful under the circumstances. "Oh!" said Gertrude, joyfully, "she isn't dead!"

"Of course I'm not dead," Rose said, distinctly. "I was born for hair-breadth escapes. This is my ninth life—my arm hurts terribly." Then she fainted away.

She revived again in a few moments. A place was made in the barge for her, and a girl of the party held the reins while the driver took her up in his arms like a baby and placed her therein. Room was found for the bicycle too, but by dint of economy of space. Gertrude mounted and rode off, and the barge with its load moved on again.

Rose felt her bruises, but kept up bravely. And they told her all about the party. The pleasant girls were "King's daughters," who were aiming to be "All glorious within," as well as without. So that day they had taken a party of poor children on an outing, instead of merry making with their own circle of friends as usual. And Bert who by the way, was supporting Rose's head all this time, for she was too weak to support herself. Bert was a young "King's Son," who had lately come into more money—through no fault of his own—than he knew what to do with. So he had begged them to draw on him for cash and service whenever they liked, and up to date they had not been found backward. Then the children sang again, showing how well the "King's Daughters" had trained them, and in the midst of it all Rose was lifted above the pain and felt happy.

MISSIONS A FAILURE.

A most spirited and bitter discussion appears in the December Forum, voicing the sentiments of two missionaries in India. The one is Purushottam Rao Telang, a Brahmin, who writes contemptuously on Christian missions. His antagonist is Bishop J. M. Thurston, the leader of Methodist missions in India, who takes up his cudgel and gives as good as is sent.

The point of controversy is the sham of the whole missionary cause. The first writer declares that the missionary with his \$100 a month salary lives equal to a \$1000 income in this country. He keeps his horses, five or six servants, and enjoys a life of luxury and indolence. The Bishop says that the six servants there cannot do the work of one American domestic. Mr. Telang insinuates that the missionary's work consists of loafing in the morning, idling in the afternoon and lounging in the evening, with an hour or so spent in street preaching at a neighboring town.

"Bert asked the hero's ten-year-old sister, in the midst of a profound pause, "Bert, what did the star-man say about the pretty brown-eyed girl with brains and ambition whom you would like to marry? Did he say—?"

"I'll tell you all about it later," Bert said hastily.

The question was a flashlight! Rose began a short sum in addition. When they came in town she saw that each child wore a bright knot of ribbon on breast or shoulder. And the bright streamers were flying.

To make a long story short, Rose was taken to Gertrude's home. And Bert found an excuse about every day to call there while she was regaining her normal condition, for though no bones were broken, her nervous system was under a terrible tension.

It looks now as if the journalistic bee in her bonnet would stop buzzing for a time at least. For Bert is in dead earnest and wants her all himself. He had recognized her at one that day, at the ribbon counter, as "the girl of destiny," and "why should they fight against the stars in their courses?" he asks.

Rose has no desire to fight against them.

OVERHEAD. They heard carriage wheels and singing voices. Two prancing horses came around a sharp curve in the road, carrying a large load of big and little folk, and a tall flagstaff, with long streamers. The girls swerved around quickly, but Rose's wheel came in contact with a large stone in the road. She lost control of the machine. The horses reared at sight of the apparition among the shadows, and in a moment she was down under their hoofs, helplessly entangled in her wheel.

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The Bishop replies by saying that this picture is a mere caricature, "not intended—we must suppose—to be taken seriously." As to work, a missionary must care for "a score, hundred, or perhaps five hundred families," beside his own.

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